The Pyongyang Times

No. 17 (601) SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with a Belgian delegation for solidarity with the Korean people after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Belgian Delegation for Solidarity with Korean People

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 16 the Belgian delegation for solidarity with the Korean people.

Present on the occasion were Remy Gillis, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium and Secretary General of the Belgium-Korea Friendship Association, and Paulette Pierson, lecturer of the Brussels University.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim Gwan Sop were also present.

On the occasion the great leader warmly welcomed the visit of the Belgian guests to our country and had a conversation with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests courteously extended warm greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the 64th birthday of the great leader and wished in humble reverence good health and a long life to the great leader.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the guests to convey upon their return home the warm greetings of our Party and people and himself to the leading cadres of the Communist Party and the Socialist Party of Belgium and the Belgian people actively supporting our people's struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Delegation of "Scinteia", Organ of Central Committee of Romanian Communist Party

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 18 received the delegation of "Scinteia", organ of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Alexandru Ionescu, Member of the CC of the RCP and Editor-in-Chief of "Scinteia", organ of the CC of the Party, and members of the delegation including Florea Ceausescu, economic commentator of "Scinteia".

Comrade Kim Yong Nam, and Kim Gi Nam, Editor-in-Chief of "Rodong Sinmun", were present there.

Also on hand was Victor Nanu, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the guests, warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a conversation with them in a friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation said that they deemed it a great honour to have the audience of the great leader and courteously conveyed the warm greetings of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the RCP and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, wishing the great leader good health and a long life.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his friendly greetings to respected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The delegation courteously presented to the respected and beloved leader a message representing unbounded reverence and respect for the great leader on his 64th birthday.

After the reception the great leader posed for a photograph with them. On the same day the great leader arranged a luncheon for the guests.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Malagasy, supporting the letter sent by the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created of late in our country. The message reads:

Your Exc. Marshal KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang

I, in the name of the people, the Supreme Revolutionary Council and the Government of Malagasy, express our firm and unshakable support to you in connection with the letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world and at a time when your people who had gone through grim trials for a long time are seeking a durable peace in Korea.

The Democratic Republic of Malagasy firmly supports the lawful demand of the Korean people whose basic content is firstly, the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea, secondly, the dissolution of the so-called "UN Command", thirdly, the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and fourthly, the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We denounce all the direct and indirect manoeuvres of the imperialists to delay the fulfilment of the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session and the realization of the desire of the Korean people.

The Democratic Republic of Malagasy, together with all the peace-loving countries, will spare no effort to find the way of just and early solution of the question of Korean reunification.

We express full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the freedom of the nation and the reunification of the country.

With high fraternal considerations,

DIDIER RATSIRAKA
President
Democratic Republic of Malagasy

Tananarive, April 13, 1976

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Letters from Central Committee of the RPR and the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon on His 64th Birthday

The congratulatory letters came to the respected and beloved leader from the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), celebrating the 64th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, as the greatest jubilee of the nation.

The congratulatory letters spoke highly of the immortal exploits performed by the great leader; he founded the eternal Juche idea, personally traversed the untrodden thorny path of grim revolution to embody that idea, defeated in one generation two formidable imperialisms, US and Japanese, led to brilliant victory the two difficult social revolutions and successfully accelerated the cause for building an ideal society of mankind and thus made an outstanding contribution which will go down in the history of our country and the history of the world revolutionary struggle.

The letters sincerely wished the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, a long life and good health for the reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, for the happiness of our people down through generations and for the world-wide historic victory of the cause of Juche.

Your Excellency KIM IL SUNG

Great Leader of the Korean People
President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang

We, representing our boundless reverence, extend warm greetings to Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, in connection with the inauguration of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

The formation of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification will greatly help the peoples of Switzerland and other European countries have a correct understanding of the justness of the policy of the DPRK for the reunification of the country and pay deep attention to the tense situation created in Korea and thereby express full support and solidarity for the Korean people in the struggle for reunifying the country independently and peacefully without any outside interference.

The Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification fully supports the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification clarified by Your Excellency President and firmly believes that Korea's reunification will be realized in accordance with these principles and policy.

The US troops' presence in south Korea not only spells immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes to the Korean people but also poses a grave menace to peace in Asia and Europe. We cannot but express our deep apprehension about the grave situation created in Korea owing to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and the south Korean authorities in which a war may break out any moment.

The Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification strongly holds that for the removal of the tension in Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea the US troops should unconditionally quit south Korea, first of all.

We strongly denounce the fascist terrorism of the south Korean authorities who brought to a rupture the north-south dialogue in violation of the North-South Joint Statement with the three principles of national reunification being its keynote and have brutally cracked down upon south Korean patriots, democratic figures and youth and students and demand that the south Korean authorities stop these barbarities at once and unconditionally release the illegally arrested and imprisoned personages and students.

We hold that the United States should agree to the conclusion of a peace agreement with the DPRK with a view to converting the armistice to a durable peace in Korea in accordance with the proposal of the DPRK Government and the resolution of the UN General Assembly.

Proceeding from this stand, the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification will make every effort to express international solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We take this opportunity to wish good health and a long life to Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the prosperity and development of the DPRK.

Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification

Berne, April 10, 1976

Inauguration of Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Held

Letter to the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG and Communique on Formation of the Committee Adopted

A grand inauguration of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Berne, the capital of Switzerland, on April 10, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted with stormy applause of the attendants.

The meeting was attended by Eduard Hapner, General Secretary of the Progressive Organization of Switzerland, and the Chairman of the Swiss Committee for Asian, African and Latin American Solidarity, the Chairman of the Students Union of the Basel University, the Chairman of the Students Union of the Berne University and representatives of a number of other political parties and public organizations, parliamentarians and many other public figures.

The General Secretary of the Progressive Organization of Switzerland made a speech. He declared:

We fully support the five-point program of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We support the struggle of the Korean people and the stand of the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, by pooling strength with all the progressive forces in Switzerland and other European countries, will carry on brisk activities in the future in support of the struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country independently and peacefully without interference of any outside force.

The rules of this committee were adopted with unanimous approval and its leading body was elected at the meeting. Eduard Hapner, General Secretary of the Progressive Organization of Switzerland, was elected Chairman of the Committee.

A communique on the formation of the Committee was adopted there.

The communique says:

The Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was formed with Swiss figures of various circles in Berne, the capital of Switzerland, on April 10, 1976, for the purpose of supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification cannot but show deep apprehensions for the tension created in Korea today.

A grave situation in which a war may break out at any moment has been created in Korea due to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and the south Korean authorities. Such war danger is a grave menace to peace in Asia and Europe. **Therefore, we strongly hold that the US troops occupying south Korea must, above all, be unconditionally withdrawn for removing the danger of war in Korea and realizing the cherished desire of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country. In accordance with the just resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly, the United States must disband the "UN Command" without delay and withdraw its troops from south Korea.**

We pungently denounce the United States and the south Korean authorities for violating the three principles of Korea's reunification laid down in the North-South Joint Statement, breaking up the north-south talks and getting more undisguised in their moves to create "two Koreas".

We demand that the south Korean authorities stop forthwith their fascist brutalities against the patriotic people of south Korea and unconditionally release the illegally arrested and imprisoned south Korean patriots, democratic figures and students.

We hold that the United States should agree to signing a peace agreement with the DPRK in accordance with the latter's proposal and the resolution of the UN General Assembly.

Proceeding from the stand clarified above, the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification will bend considerable efforts to help the European people have a correct understanding of the situation created in Korea and will take active solidarity steps in support of the righteous struggle of the Korean people for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without interference of outside forces.

(KCNA)

Finnish Committee of Solidarity for Korean Reunification Inaugurated, Declaration Adopted

A grand inaugural meeting of the Finnish Committee of Solidarity for Korean Reunification was held on the 8th in the building of the parliament in Helsinki, according to a report.

Present at the meeting were sponsors of the Finnish Committee of Solidarity for Korean Reunification— representatives of the Finnish Communist Party, the Finnish People's Democratic Federation, the Social Democratic Party of Finland, the Central Party of Finland, the Finnish Socialist Labour Party, the Finnish Peace Committee, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Finland and other political parties and public organizations, parliamentarians, and leading members of the Finland-Korea Association.

The Chairman of the Central Committee of the Finland-Korea Association made a speech at the meeting.

Pointing out that tension is being heightened in Korea owing to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, he said:

It is necessary to further strengthen the movement of solidarity with the Korean people today when they are struggling to force the US troops out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is why we decided to form the Finnish Committee of Solidarity for Korean Reunification.

Many representatives of political parties and public organizations made speeches on the occasion.

At the meeting the inauguration of the Finnish Committee of Solidarity for Korean Reunification was proclaimed and its Executive Committee was formed with representatives of various political parties and public organizations.

The Executive Committee consists of Antti Pohijonen, Chairman, and vice-chairman, general secretary and members.

A declaration was adopted unanimously at the meeting.

The declaration said:

The Finnish Committee of Solidarity for Korean Reunification sets the following as its basic purposes:

1. It will widely propagate the desire of the Korean people to establish an independent, democratic unified government free from foreign troops in accordance with will of the entire Korean people.

2. It will expose the present anti-democratic Pak "regime" of south Korea clinging to foreign armed forces and fascism as manifested in the "extraordinary law" and violence.

3. It will strengthen solidarity with all peoples and world public circles supporting the three principles of Korean reunification.

The three principles of Korean reunification:

1) Reunification should be achieved independently, without reliance upon outside force or its interference.

2) Reunification should be achieved by peaceful means, without recourse to the use of arms against the other side.

3) Great national unity as one nation should be promoted first of all, transcending the differences of ideology, ideal and social system.

4. It will conduct activities so that in the United Nations the Finnish delegation may support the following pro-

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Enlarged Plenary Meeting of North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of WPK Held under the Guidance of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

An Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea took place from April 3 to 5 under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

In the nearly 15 days that preceded the plenary meeting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally inspected blast furnace No. 3 of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex and its hot-rolling mill and Kangdok raw material centre, the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Factory, the western and eastern harbours in Chongjin, the Chongjin Shipyard and other important factories and enterprises and cultural establishments in the province and called consultative meetings of workers in different fields, for instance, a meeting of functionaries concerned of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, a meeting of functionaries in chemical industry and a meeting of functionaries in agriculture. In this course he acquainted himself deeply with Party work and the work in various domains of the national economy as a whole in the province, gave concrete guidance to solve all matters and tenderly looked after the life of the people in the province with parental affection.

The Party members and working people in the province were honoured with the personal visit of the great leader whom they had always revered from the bottom of their hearts and loyally followed with high respect. The fatherly leader's visit and his direct teaching immensely moved and gladdened them all, and their hearts were filled with a fervent loyalty to the great leader and a firm determination to display all their energy and wisdom with single-hearted devotion in the struggle to realize the revolutionary cause indicated by him.

During his inspection of important factories and enterprises in the province and his guidance of the consultative meetings, he expressed great satisfaction especially over the fact that the workers, technicians and office workers of the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Factory completely eliminated the harmful labour and markedly improved the sanitary and cultural conditions of their factory by waging a vigorous struggle to carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution proposed by our Party. And then he extended his gratitude to all the employees of the factory. At the same time, he spoke highly of the fact that in a brief span of time the western and eastern harbours in Chongjin were built into splendid ones which have loading and unloading facilities of high efficiency, warehouses and other modern establishments.

Further, the great leader visited the modernly-equipped Chongjin Shipyard where he saw a large cargo vessel "Wangjaesan" and many other boats under construction. He remarked in praise that the boats were well built and taught the workers concerned about the concrete plan and orientation for the future expansion of the shipyard.

The great leader commended the Party organizations and the workers in the rural economy in the province for having farmed well last year as required by the Juche-based farming method, wholeheartedly upholding our Party's agricultural policy and overcoming all the unfavourable natural and climatic conditions, and expressed his thanks to all the agricultural working people in the province.

With a deep, overall understanding of Party work and the work in different branches of the national economy in the province, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the enlarged plenary meeting of the provincial Party committee and illuminated again the course to be taken by the province.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Comrade Yon Hyong Muk, Comrade Li Jong Ok, Comrade Kim Hwan and Comrade Kim Chi Gu, Chief-Secretary of the North Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee.

Also present were the members and alternate members of the provincial Party committee and members of the provincial Party auditing commission.

Attending the meeting as observers were functionaries concerned of the Kim Chack Iron and Steel Complex and functionaries of the Party organs and administrative and economic bodies in the province.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the meeting hall, all the attendants warmly welcomed the fatherly leader with stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause.

In their enthusiastic welcome to the fatherly leader, the hearts of all the attendants were inflamed with the unbounded veneration and reverence for the great leader who was busy attending to the whole state affairs, taking all the burdens of our revolution upon himself, and yet found time to come to their province afar from the capital on a number of occasions, showed them in detail the path to be traversed by the province and kindly looked after the life of the people in the province, thereby always leading them to victory and glory. And their hearts burned with a firm resolve to remain loyal to the great leader and live up to his deep political trust and solicitude.

The main point of the discussion at the enlarged plenary meeting was how to put on a normal basis the production at the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex and how to effect a new upswing in each branch of the national economy in the province.

Relevant reports were presented to the meeting. Many comrades contributed to the discussion.

At the plenary meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, made an important concluding address which will serve as a paramount guiding compass in bringing about a new turn in Party work, victoriously attaining the goal of steel production under the Six-Year Plan and making full preparations for undertaking a new perspective plan and in radically improving the living standards of the people in the province.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guides the Enlarged Plenary Meeting of North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out that success in all work depends, first of all, upon whether or not each Party committee creditably plays the role of master as the supreme leadership body of a given unit and earnestly taught that Party committees of all levels should be built up solidly with the workers who are armed thoroughly with the Juche idea of our Party and are infinitely loyal to the Party and the revolution and that Party work be further developed in depth to meet the demands of the development of the reality.

The great leader said that Party committees of all levels should carry out their revolutionary tasks on their own responsibility, maintaining the stand and attitude worthy of masters and, at the same time, should tirelessly educate all the functionaries and working people so that they can faithfully fulfil their revolutionary assignments with the sincere attitude and high consciousness as masters in the revolution.

In particular, the respected and beloved leader pointed out that the loyalty to the Party and the revolution should be practised not in words but in the practical activities for implementation of the Party's line and policies. He emphasized that a sweeping revolutionary campaign should be launched to encourage the functionaries and working people to raise such revolutionary tone as responsibly carrying out all their revolutionary tasks in a manner befitting the master and working and living with a tense attitude of always being ready for action in line with the requirement of the prevailing situation and that, with main stress on this, the Party's ideological work should be carried on in a deep-going way.

The great leader said that the work of socialist economic construction should be accelerated to the maximum with our own strength, our own technique and our own materials by inducing the functionaries and working people to fully display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The great leader taught that the Party leadership should be strengthened in the work of administrative and economic bodies.

The respected and beloved leader said that success in the socialist construction hinges on how Party committees of all levels give guidance in the administrative and economic work, and instructed them to strengthen their leadership, supervision and control over the administrative and economic work, holding fast to the Party's line and policies, so as to thoroughly put them into effect in all branches and at all units.

At the plenary meeting the great leader laid particular emphasis on the need to improve the Party work method and work style.

The great leader said that if Party workers wield Party authority and fall into bureaucratism, it will result in putting down democracy and alienating the Party from the masses and that if the Party takes upon itself the work of administrative and economic bodies, it will not only weaken the sense of responsibility and role of the administrative and economic workers but will also render it impossible to tell exactly whether things go on well or amiss. He taught that Party workers should neither resort to bureaucratism nor wield Party authority and should establish dignity through work and that they should not take upon themselves the work of administrative and economic bodies but should efficiently conduct the work of educating the people, the work of revolutionizing the masses and the work with cadres and should enlist the masses in guaranteeing the work of socialist economic construction.

Pointing out that steady growth in steel production is of great importance in giving more impetus to socialist construction and increasing the economic might of the country, the great leader stressed that the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex occupies a very important place in the development of our metal-working industry.

The great leader referred to the fact that the constructors mobilized in the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex and the workers of the Complex made heroic labour endeavours, with the result that giant blast furnace, relay sintering furnace and coking battery were built in splendour and the construction of a hot-rolling mill is nearing completion. He said that all efforts should be concentrated on normalizing production on a high level through smooth operation of the existing metallurgical equipment and new facilities installed along modern lines with enormous state investment in terms of fund, manpower and materials.

Then the great leader indicated in concrete terms the goals to be attained by the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex in the production of pig iron, steel and rolled steel at different stages for successful conquest of the height of 12 million tons in steel output.

The great leader taught that for a high-level normalization of iron production at the Complex it is necessary, first of all, to bring about a phenomenal increase in iron ore production by thoroughly implementing the Party's consistent policy on giving precedence to the extractive industries.

Saying that the Musan Mine with a huge deposit of thousands of millions of tons is a highly promising iron ore producing centre, the great leader put forward specific ways of giving secure priority to the production of iron ore over that of iron now on a drastic increase.

Touching upon the need to give definite precedence to earth-scraping in hewing large quantities of iron ore, the great leader personally took measures to concentrically mobilize equipment, manpower and technical forces to this end.

Emphasizing that in order to produce more headings of high grade the Musan Mine should decisively readjust and expand the ore dressing system, the great leader said that the dressing facilities now in operation should be rapidly put in good order and the construction of new crushing plant and dressing plant be accelerated and finished before May 1 next year.

Pointing to the concrete tasks to be carried out at different stages in stepping up the revamping of equipment and the project for expansion of production capacity for the ore dressing plant of the Musan Mine, the great leader said that the machine plants under the Ministry of Machine-building Industry and the Commission for Mining Industry and the related factories and enterprises including the Komusan Cement Factory and the Songjin Steel Works should responsibly ensure the supply of machines and equipment and cement, steel and other building materials needed in fulfilling the tasks.

The great leader stressed that for the normalization of production on a high level in the Musan Mine the utilization of mining equipment should be raised in every way.

The great leader taught that the education of the working people should be further intensified to get them to take good care of their equipment in a way worthy of the masters in the economic life of the country and, at the same time, machine factories should pool their efforts to help the mine secure full-capacity operation of lorries, excavators, drills, bulldozers and other mining machines as early as possible and they should help the mine build a firm repair and maintenance centre so as to manufacture on its own spare parts needful for repairing mining and dressing facilities.

The fatherly leader who always treasures most and boundlessly values and loves our working class showed paternal care, even paying attention to the matter of making commuters' cars more modern so that the workers of the Musan Mine in charge of the first process of iron production may feel convenient in coming in and out of pits.

At the plenary meeting the great leader stressed the necessity of developing the transportation properly in step with the radical increase in iron ore production in the Musan Mine and set forth concrete tasks for this.

Noting that it was a heroic and exemplary conduct to have constructed a large-scale long-range pipeline for transport of headings between Musan and Chongjin with our own technique, our own equipment and our own materials, the great leader said that modern transportation facilities should be well utilized to fully display its might.

The great leader taught that the railway transportation must be combined with the pipeline transportation, because the latter method alone can hardly secure the smooth transportation of enormous quantities of ores.

The great leader taught that the railway between Musan and Chongjin should be electrified at the earliest possible date and the line be double-tracked in the future in order to further increase the railway transport capacity in the sector, and added that definite wagons should be put on the run for transport of ore, that a system of direct transport be introduced in the section, that headings be dehydrated to the full and that loading and unloading facilities be modernized.

The great leader said that the system of transport within the compound should be perfected so as to carry in headings from the raw material centre not only by belt-conveyer but also by railway and truck, and thus showed a clear-cut way of transporting ores without a hitch even if one of the channels fails to work.

At the plenary meeting the great leader stressed that the production of pig iron should be normalized on a high level in order to further augment the output of steel at the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, and instructed that the production capacities of the existing blast furnaces and the newly-built large blast furnace be put to the maximum use.

The great leader pointed out that in order to straighten out the zigzags in operation of blast furnaces it is necessary to operate the existing sintering furnaces better and normalize the operation of the newly-built modern relay-sintering furnace.

The great leader particularly emphasized that the blast furnaces and converters can be operated well and iron and steel materials be produced on a normal basis, only when the coke ovens run smoothly, and referred to the need to finish overhauling coke oven No. 2 at the earliest possible date.

In this connection the great leader took concrete measures to turn out firebricks.

At the plenary meeting the great leader taught that the construction of a finishing shop of the newly-built hot-rolling mill should be brought to the earliest completion, hot-rolling machines and all other equipment be carefully reconditioned to normalize the production of rolled steel as soon as possible and the project for laying the foundation of the cold strip system be hastened.

The great leader said that in order to steadily increase the output of pig iron, steel and rolled steel in the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex the maintenance and repair workshop should be firmly built up, so that the operation rate of the existing facilities and newly-built huge metallurgical equipment can be raised to the maximum. Then he stressed that measures should be taken to secure machine tools and other necessary machinery and equipment.

The great leader also urged that the chemical workshop should be better built up so as to produce a wide variety of chemical products in large quantities.

At the plenary meeting he clearly set out before the people the immediate tasks to be tackled in all branches of the national economy and means and ways for their solution.

Touching upon the significance and importance of the development of power industry, the great leader stressed that the construction of the Sodusu Power Plant now under way should be completed at an early date so as to generate the greater volume of electricity and particularly emphasized that the work force should not be spread out in the construction of the plant.

Pointing to the need to boost coal output, the great leader noted that the Party's consistent policy calling for giving priority over all other work to tunnelling in coal mines should be thoroughly implemented in order to put coal production on normal basis and coal cars, tubes and rails needed for coal mines be produced in larger quantities.

The great leader said that the equipment in the Komusan Cement Factory should be put into full operation so as to turn out more cement under the conditions in which many projects are undertaken in North Hamgyong Province.

At the plenary meeting he referred to the tasks facing the chemical industry in the province. Then he stated: The technological renovation movement should be launched vigorously to modernize production processes; raw material bases firmly built up to normalize production; projects now under construction completed quickly.

At the plenary meeting the great leader also said that it is a major task for the Party committees of all levels to look into the lives of workers in the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Plant and the Musan Mine as their ranks are rapidly swelling. He urged officials of Party organizations and administrative and economic establishments to devote primary attention to the people's living and demanded of them a strict sense of responsibility in settling the problems arising in their lives.

The fatherly leader, who spares nothing for workers and shows all possible solicitude for them with an affection of a father, this time again proposed the detailed tasks for further betterment of lives of workers in the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Plant and Musan Mine and took steps for their earliest solution.

The great leader suggested that multi-roomed dwellings should be built for workers of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Plant who are engaged in heavy labour, so that they can take a full rest after day's work. Then he personally designated the site of new residential quarters and urged that green belts should be created on the streets to enable workers to live in fresh air.

At the plenary meeting he took a revolutionary step calling on the whole country to help toward building houses for 3,000 family units of workers in the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Plant in a year. He also attached special importance to constructing workers' houses in the Musan region in a big way by using locally available materials.

The fatherly leader also acquainted himself in detail with the supply work for the workers of the said plant and mine. There followed detailed instructions on satisfactorily supplying vegetable, fish, meat and egg. Particularly, with an eye to the solution of subsidiary foodstuffs for workers of the Musan Mine, he took a new measure for supplying them with fish by the system of direct delivery from the production centre. He put stress on the creation of large-scale vegetable bases in the Musan region.

The great leader declared that taking care of the people's living depends entirely on the functionaries' ideological viewpoint. Then he insisted that the provincial Party committee should take full responsibility for the people's livelihood in the province and definitively strengthen Party guidance over this work to quickly raise the living standard of working people. He directed particular attention to rapidly increasing grain output and satisfactorily solving the problem of fodder.

The great leader held an agricultural functionaries' consultative meeting before convening the provincial Party plenary meeting and gave exceptionally important instructions in relation to the development of agriculture in the province.

He pointed out that in North Hamgyong Province there is still ample room to boost grain production. Then he emphasized that an active struggle should be waged to achieve greater success in the future, never content with the already-attained success.

The great leader noted that maize is vital in the farming of North Hamgyong Province. To boost grain output, he stated, a great deal of efforts should, first of all, be concentrated on maize farming.

Noting that the correct crop distribution is a major key to the successful maize farming, he said that there is the need to learn from an experience gained in Musan last year when farmers succeeded in increasing the per-*chongbo* harvest by planting maize seeds suited to climatic and soil conditions. Then he taught that this year, too, high-yielding maize seeds suited to climatic and soil conditions should be planted on the principle of the right crop on the right soil.

The great leader said that, as climatic and soil conditions vary with the locality in our country, it is necessary to thoroughly observe the principle of the right crop on the right soil also in ensuring the number of maize plants. He also noted that what is important for the successful maize farming is to define plants per *pyong* in line with the width of furrows and climatic and soil conditions.

Saying that the introduction of maize humus pots makes it possible to plant maize seeds early, stimulate their growth, overcome the influence of cold front and thus radically boost the per *chongbo* yield, the great leader emphasized that greater efforts should be made to introduce maize humus pots more extensively this year in North Hamgyong Province.

The great leader said that along with the production of large quantities of maize humus pots there should actively be introduced humus-grown maize seedlings which require less labour, stimulate growth and ensure a high and stable harvest under any unfavourable conditions. And he added that in North Hamgyong Province it is more advantageous to grow maize seedlings on the humus bed by hauling decayed soil to the dry fields than to make maize humus pots requiring much labour.

The great leader said that it is important to produce humus soil more since maize humus pots and cold-bed maize seedlings are introduced in an allround way. And he put stress on the importance of better organizational work to produce decayed soil on a large-scale, by actively using shrub, peat, sawdust, maize stalks and so on.

He noted that vinyl chloride sheets necessary for maize humus pots and cold beds for maize seedlings should also be secured in time.

For better maize cultivation, the great leader said, the establishment of a scientific system of fertilization is important. He taught that this year different kinds of fertilizers—initial manure, invigorating manure, ear manure and grain manure—should be applied properly in different stages of growth and slag containing microelement fertilizer also be allotted extensively.

For better maize cultivation the great leader set forth concrete tasks arising in maize farming—deep ploughing, introduction of irrigation in furrows, adoption of measures for preventing the collapse of maize stalks, etc.

Pointing out that North Hamgyong Province has many reserves in rice cultivation, too, he urged that continuous efforts should be directed to paddy farming.

The great leader remarked that a large amount of humus soil should be supplied to paddy fields, cold moist fields be improved, waterways be built in different places so that water can flow into paddies when it gets warm bathed in the sun, cold-bed rice seedlings be introduced 100 per cent, good strains of rice suited to climatic and soil conditions be allocated and the per-*chongbo* yield of rice raised still further.

Emphasizing that the solution of bean question is of very great importance in our country in improving the dietary life of the people, the great leader instructed that in North Hamgyong Province great efforts should also be directed to bean cultivation and its per-*chongbo* yield be raised and maize introduced into bean fields extensively as a catch-crop in particular.

The great leader noted that efforts also be made to cultivate potato, tobacco and vegetable well in North Hamgyong Province and their per-*chongbo* yield be increased still further.

At the consultative meeting he also put emphasis on an well-organized mass voluntary work assistance to the countryside and full preparations for small farming implements this year.

The highly important teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, at the recent Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the North Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee are the guideline to be firmly adhered to by our Party and our people in further developing in depth Party work in conformity with the development of the revolution, successfully carrying out the steel goal under the Six-Year Plan and making thoroughgoing material and technological preparations for carrying out the next perspective plan. It will vigorously inspire and encourage to fresh victory our Party members and working people who are pushing forward the "Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement" under the slogan "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!"

The enlarged plenary meeting took a series of organizational steps for normalizing production in the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex and adopted relevant resolutions.

Pyongyang, DPRK Capital, on Red-letter Day Pervaded with Atmosphere of Loyalty to the Great Leader

WORKING people and student youth and children in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, together with the entire people of our country, celebrated the April 15th, the 64th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, as the greatest jubilee of our nation.

From early morning the Mansudae Hill where the august statue of the fatherly leader stands was crowded with people in the capital—working people, men of the Korean People's Army and student youth and children. They placed floral baskets and bunches of flowers permeated with the feeling of allegiance at the foot of the statue, sincerely wishing good health and a long life to the great leader who fathered the immortal Juche idea, brilliantly embodied it, led the revolution and construction along the road of victory and brought our people today's glory and happiness.

That day a grand national joint meeting of organizations of the Korean Juvenile Corps was held solemnly at the playground of the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School in historic Mangyongdae to mark the 64th birthday of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Set up with due respect on the platform was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, who always leads our people to victory and glory.

Floating high into blue sky were balloons from which hanged slogans reading "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" "May the leader enjoy good health and a long life!" and "We are the happiest in the world!"

Erected at the meeting place was a tower with words: "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!"

Present at the memorable meeting were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Party and government cadres, leading personages of Party and government bodies, working people's organizations and educational establishments and generals of the Korean People's Army and those who participated in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Invited to the meeting were a delegation of Koreans in Japan which came to the homeland to join in the celebrations of the 64th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, a delegation of Korean traders and manufacturers in Japan, a sports delegation of Koreans in Japan, a table-tennis team of Koreans in Japan and the 23rd visiting group of Koreans in Japan.

Diplomatic envoys and foreign guests staying in our country were also invited to the meeting.

A function of the Juvenile Corps was opened with the bugle call ringing out.

An open car with a flag bearing the respectful portrait of the great leader entered the meeting place, followed by the flag of the Korean Juvenile Corps, and then there was a report announcing line-up. All the members of the Juvenile Corps took an oath, firmly pledging themselves to become the guard detachment and death-defying corps boundlessly faithful to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the glorious Party Centre.

The meeting began with the immortal revolutionary hymn "Song of General Kim Il Sung" sung in chorus.

A ceremony of enlisting little children as the Juvenile Corps members was held.

Then, Chang Min Ryong, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, made a report at the meeting.

A letter of pledge to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, was adopted amid an enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The meeting was closed with the chorus of song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader".

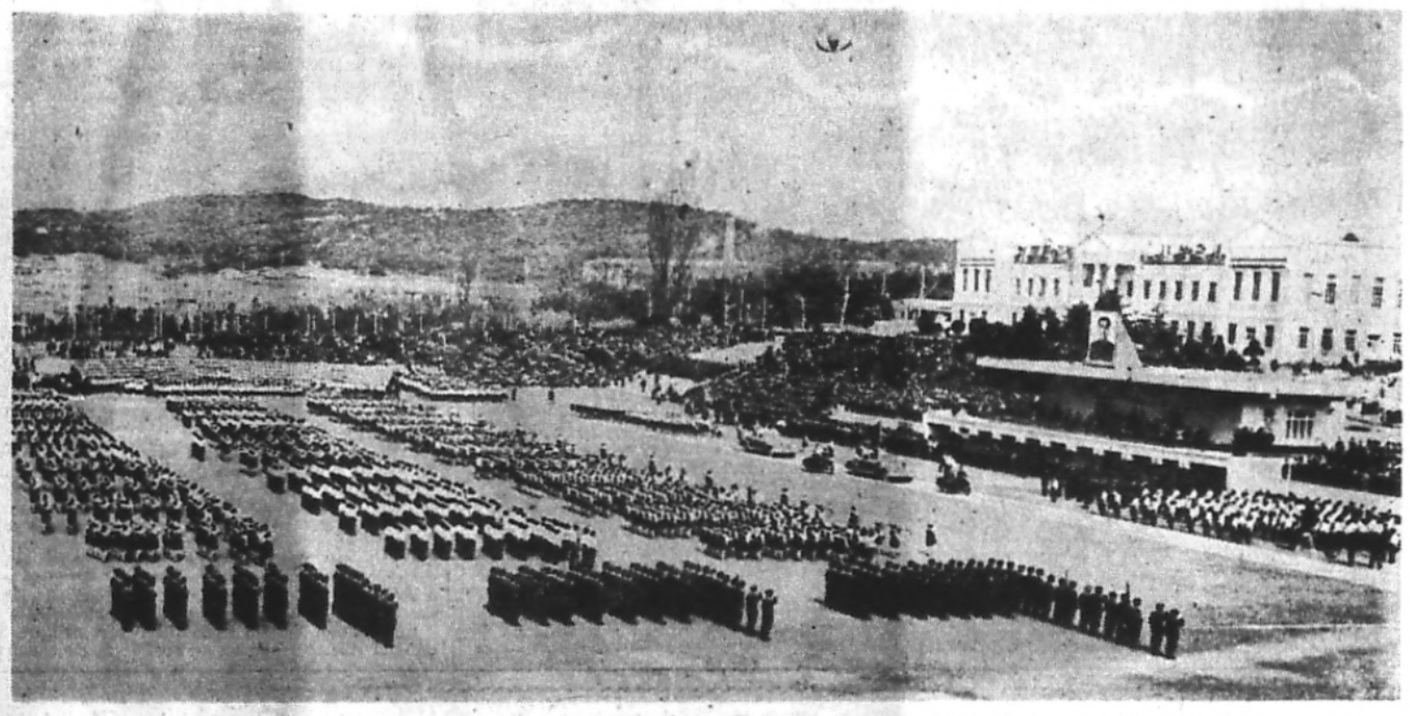
A parade of members of the Juvenile Corps took place.

After the joint meeting there was the mass gymnastic display "Spring of Mangyongdae" performed by school children in Mangyongdae district in celebration of the 64th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The streets of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, were filled with jubilation at night, too.

As dusk fell, colourful programmes of music were rendered by youth and students in Pyongyang at the Open-air Theatre of Youth Park at the foot of the Moranbong Hill, the programme dedicated to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The soiree held at Kim Il Sung Square, attended by working people in the city to celebrate the great leader's 64th birthday, made the holiday night more colourful.



A grand national joint meeting of organizations of the Korean Juvenile Corps is held in Mangyongdae, the cradleland of the revolution, in celebration of the 64th birthday of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung

(Continued from Page 1)

posals for Korean reunification:
1) Withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea.
2) Replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement.
3) Support for the right of the Korean people to national self-determination.
4) Support for the entry of a reunified Korea into the United Nations. (KCNA)

Parliamentary Group of Finnish People's Democratic Federation Issues Statement

The parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic Federation issued a statement on April 1 in support of the letter sent by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The statement said:

The 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly last year, reflecting the common desire and aspiration of the Korean people and the world peaceloving forces, adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag and the replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement. This notwithstanding, the United States has now brought more armed forces into south Korea, thereby increasing tension and the danger of war in Korea.

The parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic Federation denounces the US troops' occupation of south Korea, the reinforcement of armed forces and the introduction of "F-111" fighter-bombers and other new type weapons and mass destruction weapons into south Korea.

The danger of war in Korea has not disappeared. This causes deep apprehension among all the peaceloving peoples of the world.

The parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic Federation calls upon the peaceloving forces of all countries to render support to the Korean people. (KCNA)

Full Support and Firm Solidarity for Korean People's Heroic Struggle for Country's Peaceful Reunification

Many Countries Actively Support the Letter of Standing Committee of DPRK Supreme People's Assembly to Parliaments and Governments of All Countries

Reply from President of Republic of Togo

Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, sent a reply to the letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world concerning the tense situation created of late in our country.

The letter said:

We have the honour of acknowledging the receipt of the letter dated March 4, 1976, sent by you to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world to draw their attention to the grave tension created in south Korea owing to the intensified aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists.

The wholesale shipment of military equipment of various types into south Korea by a power, the threatening military exercises staged by it and the puppet regime encouraged by it and numerous cases of violation of the Armistice Agreement committed on the Military Demarcation Line in such a short period afford patent proof of the open scheme of this power in desperately and incessantly seeking its imperialist aim in Korea, challenging world opinion.

The Togolese people themselves, who are unfortunately split by brutal colonialists, are waging a decisive struggle by all means at their disposal to defeat international imperialism, united in the Togolese People's Rally, their national union, for their complete independence.

Your struggle is ours and, at the same time, is a struggle of all the peoples who have fallen victims to foreign interference.

Hence our unconditional support and encouragement to the heroic struggle waged by the valorous and mighty fraternal Korean people for independence and peace and the reunion of the Korean nation against the imperialists, the separatists.

Reply Letter from Chairman of People's Assembly of SAR

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, received a letter from Mohamed Ali Al Halabi, Chairman of the People's Assembly of the Syrian Arab Republic.

The letter said:

Paying my respects,

I am happy to inform you and, through you, your Supreme People's Assembly that the People's Assembly of the Syrian Arab Republic made a serious and sincere study of the letter sent by the Standing Committee of your SPA to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

We join you in denouncing the aggressive acts of the United States in massing in south Korea its military forces equipped with modern weapons including nuclear arms and threatening the security of the Korean people.

As you said, such acts of the United States are a potential menace to security and peace not only in Korea, but in the whole of Asia. Because, the security and peace in Korea, if it is flouted, is a vital problem concerning peace on the Asian continent and the world over.

Therefore, it would contribute to Asian and world peace to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in conformity with the desire of her people themselves.

The resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly was a positive step opening a new phase in the struggle of the Korean people for dispelling tension in Korea and realizing their legitimate desire for the reunification of the country.

Our People's Assembly of the SAR knows full well that the US imperialists persist in aggression and plunder, manoeuvres to split a nation and threat to the security of mankind, defying the fact that Korea's reunification and the attainment of world peace are one question which can never be divided.

But whatever threat or modern weapons the imperialists may employ, they will not be able to sap our strength or bar our struggle in which we try every means and ways available to realize the desire of the people.

We people of the Syrian Arab Republic who have directly experienced the imperialist aims and methods in the course of a protracted struggle to defend their independence and bring into reality the desire of the popular masses for unification and liberation, prosperity and progress, know well of the struggle of the Korean people and its undeniable justice and lawfulness.

True to the teachings of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and the teachings of His Excelency President Al Assad, the leader of the victorious advance of the Arab nation, we are bending sincere efforts to tighten the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Arab peoples and intensify the common struggle against international imperialism.

Expressing firm solidarity once again for your just propositions, we assure you that we will in the future, too, extend fraternal support and encouragement to the friendly Korean people.

Wishing successes to you in your work, I extend my cordial regards.

Reply Letter from President of National Assembly of HPR

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK, received a letter from Apro Antal, President of the National Assembly of the Hungarian People's Republic.

The reply letter said:

I have received the letter of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK appealing to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

I inform you of the full agreement of the electors.

I wish success in this struggle and in your work in the future as well as good health to you.

Reply Letter from Chairman of Federal Assembly of CSR

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK, received a reply from Alois Jindra, Chairman of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The reply letter reads:

The Standing Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic received the letter of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK dated March 4, 1976, on the present situation in Korea and discussed it.

Availing itself of this opportunity, the Standing Committee of the Federal Assembly of the CSR sharply denounces all the acts obstructive to the relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula.

The CSR, jointly with other countries of the socialist community and other progressive forces the world over, will bend strong efforts in the future to make all foreign troops withdraw from south Korea and create favourable conditions for the peaceful reunification of your country.

Reply Letter of Foreign Relations Committee, ARE People's Assembly, from Assembly President

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK, received from Sayed Marei, President of the People's Assembly of the Arab Republic of Egypt, a letter of its Foreign Relations Committee.

President Sayed Marei said:

I have the honour of sending a letter of the Foreign Relations Committee of the People's Assembly of the Arab Republic of Egypt to Your Excellency and, through Your Excellency, to your Standing Committee in reply to the letter addressed by the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

I take this opportunity to extend high regards to Your Excellency and to the friendly Korean people.

The reply letter said:

The Foreign Relations Committee of the ARE People's Assembly has discussed with great concerns the letter of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world dated March 4, 1976.

The Foreign Relations Committee is following with deep apprehension the tense situation menacing peace in Korea.

The Foreign Relations Committee declares that the People's Assembly of Egypt is standing firm on the side of the Korean people in their just struggle for the peaceful reunification and the independence of the country.

The Foreign Relations Committee also supports the resolution of the 30th United Nations General Assembly calling for the withdrawal of all the US troops present in south Korea and the conclusion of a peace agreement reflecting the friendly Korean people's desire for reunification, independence and peace.

Reply from Chairman of Grand National Assembly of RSR

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, received a letter from Nicolae Josan, Chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The reply said:

I have the honour of acknowledging the receipt of the letter dated March 4, 1976 sent by the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created in Korea owing to the manoeuvres of the United States and the Seoul authorities.

I inform you that the letter of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK has been introduced to the deputies to the Grand National Assembly of the Romanian Socialist Republic and, through them, to the public circles of our country.

As is known, the Romanian Communist Party, the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic and the entire Romanian people have consistently supported the Korean people in their just struggle for realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and their national desire.

This support was firmly expressed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, at the 11th Congress of the Party, the Grand National Assembly and many other occasions.

The visit to the Romanian Socialist Republic of the Party and government delegation led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the top-level talks held on that occasion and the conclusion of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between our countries were a very striking manifestation of the fraternal solidarity linking our Parties and peoples.

In the United Nations and other international organizations and on various occasions, the Romanian Socialist Republic strongly denounced the aggressive manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Seoul authorities and supported the right of the Korean people to decide their destiny in accordance with their desire. From such principle the RSR became a sponsor of the resolution on "Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea", which envisaged the dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea, withdrawal of all foreign troops illegally occupying this area of the country and replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

Appreciating the adoption of this document at the UN General Assembly as a success of the friendly Korean people, a great success of the policy and proposals put forward by President Kim Il Sung for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and a success of all the peace-loving forces, the Romanian people demand the correct implementation of the resolution for contributing to the solution of the Korean question and the realization of a durable peace in the Far East and the whole world.

In this spirit the Grand National Assembly supported the just proposals of the SPA of the DPRK in the Inter-Parliamentary Union and in the relations with other parliaments and is resolved to act in support of the lawful demands of the friendly Korean people in the future, too.

The Grand National Assembly of the RSR considers that the United States' introduction of new armed forces and weapons into south Korea and organization of military exercises and military demonstrations against the DPRK render the situation tense and strongly demands that the foreign troops of aggression withdraw from south Korea to let the Korean people solve peacefully and independently the question of their country's reunification.

I reaffirm that the Grand National Assembly and the Government of the RSR and the entire Romanian people resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of your country and will always support the just cause of the Korean nation and their efforts for preserving and consolidating a durable peace in Korea and the world.

Reply Letter from Acting Chairman of National Assembly of Senegal

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, received a letter from Kabiru Mboje, Acting Chairman of the National Assembly of Senegal.

The letter said:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the present situation created in Korea.

The situation created in Korea poses a menace to the world peace. You may rest assured that we are following with heightened vigilance all the goings on in that part of the world and expressing our solidarity with the Korean people in their heroic struggle for the reunification of their country.

Reply Jointly Sent by President of the Soviet of the Union and President of the Soviet of Nationalities of USSR Supreme Soviet

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a letter sent in joint name by A.P. Shtikov, President of the Soviet of the Union, and V.P. Ruben, President of the Soviet of Nationalities, of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

The reply letter said:

The letter of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK dated March 4 this year sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world enjoys a deep understanding in the Soviet Union.

The letter convincingly illustrates that the Seoul authorities, veiling themselves with a deceptive assertion about the "threat of southward invasion," are desperately trying to put down the aspirations of the south Korean people for the reunification of the country and intensifying terrorism against and suppression of the people of progressive segments.

The tension prevailing in Korea is ascribable entirely to the Seoul rulers and the foreign imperialist forces supporting them. It is quite clear that the persistent attempt of the United States to keep its troops in south Korea and equip Seoul with new type weapons, further increasing its military delivery to Seoul, does not help towards making a political climate in this area healthy but, on the contrary, causes an obstacle to creating conditions for a constructive solution of the matured Korean problem. This is precisely a link in the policy of Washington for infringing upon the freedom and independence of the people and interfering in their internal affairs.

In particular, such developments on the Korean peninsula under the condition where the general trend towards detente is growing stronger cannot but cause due apprehensions among all people who set store by world peace and justice.

The thorough fulfilment of the resolution adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly which demands the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN flag and calls for the replacement of the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement will accord best with the aim of guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea.

Proceeding from the class principle of her Leninist foreign policy, the Soviet Union consistently supports the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

The 25th Congress of our Party pointed out that "we will continue to pursue this policy with redoubled efforts to check the forces of war and aggression, consolidate a universal peace and guarantee the rights of the people to freedom, independence and social progress".

We, in the name of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, state full support to the efforts of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of the DPRK to remove the tension and normalize the situation on the Korean peninsula and create favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. We consider that the resolution adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly must be implemented without delay and foreign troops be completely withdrawn from south Korea.

Sure to be crowned with victory is the just cause of the Korean people struggling for their national reunification. (KCNA)

S. Korean Youth, Students and People Should Wage Powerful Struggle to Drive US Imperialist Aggression Forces Out of S. Korea and Establish Nat'l Sovereignty

Pyongyang Report Meeting Held in Commemoration of 16th Anniv. of S. Korean People's April 19 Uprising

A Pyongyang report meeting was held at the Moranbong Theatre on April 18 in commemoration of the 16th anniversary of the April 19 Uprising of the south Korean people.

Put with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation.

Present at the report meeting together with working people, youth and students in the city were Comrade Chong Jun Gi and Ho Jong Suk, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Kim Man Gum, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Kim Song Ryul, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party; and personages concerned.

Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, delivered a report.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung as saying:

"The April Popular Uprising was an explosion of the enmity and resentment of the south Korean people which had long been pent up under the colonial rule of US imperialism and its lackeys. It was a mass resistance struggle against the US and for national salvation, involving millions of the broad masses throughout south Korea."

The reporter said: The April Popular Uprising flared up with the struggle of Masan citizens against the "March 15 fraudulent election" which the Syngman Rhee puppet clique conducted under the rampancy of repression and swindle in the early spring of 1960 as an incentive and developed into a nation-wide uprising that culminated in the overthrow of the Syngman Rhee puppet regime. It carried with it really great significance, for it was the first great victory in the anti-US national salvation struggle of the south Korean people in the postwar period.

The reporter pointed out that though 16 years have passed since the April Uprising in which the south Korean youth and students and people fought heroically, none of their strong aspirations for a new politics, new system and new life has been realized but, on the contrary, they are now in more miserable conditions than those at the time of April 19.

He said that the US imperialists' colonial rule still persists in south Korea upsetting the desire of the people and the national sovereignty is mercilessly trampled down and the independence of the south Korean people, the life of the nation, is being violated and they are subjected to colonial subjugation and slavish submission and denied to be masters of their destinies.

The reporter, citing concrete facts, condemned the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits who, ever since they wrested puppet power at the point of the bayonet, have incessantly perpetrated fascist tyranny and brutal crackdown upon people and further stepped up the preparations for a war of aggression and military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

Stressing that all the criminal acts of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are wirepulled by the US imperialists, the reporter continued: the US imperialists, seizing all powers in south Korea, are setting all spheres, political, economic and military, strictly geared to their aggressive purposes. Particularly the US imperialists are openly clinging to the policy of nuclear blackmail against our people and transferring without let-up their aggression forces to south Korea from other parts of Asia and the world.

The US imperialists are, at the same time, drawing with increased zeal the Japanese reactionaries into the execution of their policy of aggression on Korea.

All facts go to prove that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the patronage of the foreign aggression forces are the ferocious killers of fellow countrymen whose job is fascist repression of south Korean people, the vicious warlike elements thirsty for the blood of compatriots, the wicked nation-splitting elements seeking the permanent split of the nation and despicable traitors selling off the interests of the country and the nation to foreign aggressors.

The reporter declared: I merge my voice into that of the entire Korean people bitterly denouncing with surging national indignation the thrice-cursed criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the lackeys of the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionary authorities.

Recalling that following the April Popular Uprising the south Korean youth and students and people have carried on their strenuous struggle against imperialism and fascism and for democracy, dealing heavy blows at the US imperialists and their henchmen and fully demonstrating the patriotic stamina of the Korean people, the reporter extended on behalf of the entire youth and students and people in the northern half of the Republic the strongest support and militant encouragement to the youth and students and people of all other strata in south Korea.

The situation prevailing in south Korea today makes it incumbent upon the people and youth and students in south Korea to wage more energetically the just patriotic struggle, the reporter noted, and emphasized:

The south Korean youth, students and people should wage a more powerful struggle to drive the US imperialist aggression forces out of south Korea, liquidate their colonial rule and establish national sovereignty.

Upholding the three principles and the five-point policy for national reunification laid down by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, the youth and students and people in south Korea should fight vigorously for the frustration of the "two Koreas" plot of the separatists within and without and the attainment of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he declared, and continued:

The US imperialists should quit south Korea at once taking their aggression forces along and accept without delay the just proposal of the Government of the Republic for replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution of the 30th United Nations General Assembly reflecting the will and demand of the world's progressive people.

The US imperialists should stop the reckless act of abetting the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique forsaken by the Korean people to fascism, war and division and interfering in the domestic affairs of our country.

The Japanese authorities should drop their foolish design to invade Korea and Asia by getting involved in the execution of the policies of aggression and war of the US imperialists against us and refrain from acts obstructive to the reunification of Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should cease the "anti-communist" rackets and war provocation manoeuvres against the northern half of the Republic, give up the "two Koreas" plot and step down from "power" without delay as demanded by the south Korean people.

The youth and students and people in the northern half of the Republic are now faced with an honourable task to further consolidate our revolutionary base and actively support the righteous patriotic struggle of the south Korean people and thus bring the cause of national reunification to an earliest accomplishment, he concluded. **(KCNA)**

The South Korean Side Must Stop Resorting to Trick and Correct Its Stance Towards Dialogue

Spokesman of Our Side to North-South Co-ordination Commission Issues Statement

The spokesman of our side to the North-South Co-ordination Commission made public a statement on April 18 in connection with the fact that recently the south Korean side in wanton violation of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement brought forward the problem of "exchanging exhibitions of old works of art" in an attempt to attain a foul political aim.

The statement said:

We state as follows in connection with the fact that lately the Seoul side to the North-South Co-ordination Commission, violating the July 4 North-South Joint Statement agreed upon between the two sides, is more unscrupulously using the dialogue between the north and the south in pursuance of its foul political aim:

As is known, the important matter put before the North-South Co-ordination Commission today is that the south Korean side must correct its basic stand and attitude toward the dialogue and honestly approach it to resume the deadlocked meeting of the Vice-Chairmen at an early date and normalize the work of the Co-ordination Commission.

But the south Korean side, while deliberately turning its face away from this fundamental problem of principle, brought forward the absurd problem of having negotiations about "exchanging exhibitions of old works of art" in its recent telephone notice to our side, thus creating a new obstacle to the dialogue.

As to such problems as "exchanging exhibitions of old works of art," our side has long maintained the stand of conducting such interchange and collaboration on an extensive scale and there is no change even now in this stand of ours.

It is only too clear that after all, such problems will be solved as a matter of course when the work of the Co-ordination Commission progresses smoothly on the basis of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement and manysided collaboration and interchange are materialized between the north and the south.

This notwithstanding, the south Korean side which had lent a deaf ear to our just demand for realizing manysided collaboration and interchange, has now suddenly made a right-about-face in an awkward manner as if it would do something. This is a maladroit farce and ridiculous propaganda trick to shirk its responsibility for the rupture of the dialogue and escape from the ever more serious isolation within and without by pretending to approach the dialogue with honesty.

We consider that such act of the south Korean side is a mockery of our people and world public who are watching the dialogue between the north and the south, desirous of an early realization of the country's reunification and one more breach of faith to the other side of the dialogue.

If the south Korean side is truly interested in the dialogue and reunification, it must not resort to deceptive propaganda and drama which can fool no one but correct its basic stance leading the dialogue between the north and the south to a rupture and trampling underfoot the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

Charging that the south Korean authorities are further stepping up the criminal "anti-communist" fascist policy and war policy and leading the north-south relations to the worst state, the statement said:

Under such condition it is self-evident that unless the south Korean authorities correct their basic stance toward the dialogue, the success of the dialogue between the north and the south cannot be expected, still less the satisfactory solution of any problem, big or small, arising between the north and the south.

The north-south dialogue must on all accounts be a dialogue for unity and collaboration, not for confrontation and competition, on the basis of the North-South Joint Statement in which the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—are laid down; it must be a dialogue for the reunification of the country, not for the split of the nation.

The fundamental problem arising at present to advance the north-south dialogue and improve the north-south relations is for the south Korean side to accept our just demand that it correct its stance toward the talks.

This is a problem of principle showing its basic stand—whether it truly wants the dialogue or not.

The south Korean side must not cling to the trick to hamper the advance of the dialogue any longer but accept our just demand without delay and show an affirmative attitude toward it.

We clearly declare hereby that if the south Korean side continues in the future, too, to turn a deaf ear to our repeated demand, violate the principles of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement and persist in acts creating a difficulty to the dialogue between the north and the south, it will have to bear full responsibility for the consequences arising therefrom. **(KCNA)**

Great Outcry on That Day Still Echoes

Excerpts from the Declaration Made on April 19, 1960 by the Students of Seoul University Who Fought to Topple the Fascist, Dictatorial Regime of Syngman Rhee, Stooge of US Imperialism

Even the election, a bottommost axiom in the democratic ideal, was infringed upon by the crooked hands of men of power.

Once there was a glimmer of hope for the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and thinking, but it flickered away in the gale caused by the illiterate tyrants. Everything was enveloped in a shroud of darkness day in, day out.

See how young student Kim Ju Ryol died a tragic death! It is nothing but a pointblank outcome of rampant despotism.

See what the scoundrels are doing! They are trying to suppress us by mean threat and violence.

Look! We are holding a beacon flare for liberty, full of joy.

Look! It is a pride that we are among the ringers of the bell of freedom which breaks silence in the nocturnal darkness just like our fathers and brothers who ardently called for freedom under the hoof of Japanese imperialism.

Look! Even those who abandoned themselves to despair without courage behind the scene of reality are now following our ranks. Join us! Only courage is the key to freedom. Ours are the ranks of the passionate lovers of reason, conscience, peace and freedom.

Excerpts from the Statement Headlined "Let's Raise High the Banner of Democracy and National Reunification!" in Handbills Scattered on November 18, 1975 by Students in Seoul Including Those of Seoul University and Koryo University during Their Resistance to the Military, Fascist Dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi, Stooge of US Imperialism

Look! We rise up again like a phoenix in defiance of suppression.

Look! With delight we hold high the proud banner of democracy and national reunification handed over by our forerunners.

Look! We are the ever-lasting seeker after liberty, the genuine friend of the oppressed people and the youthful vanguard and the captain of national history.

All the masses of the exploited and oppressed people! Join our ranks! Let's unite and raise high the torch and rush toward the fortress of the 15-year tyrannical dictatorship with a determination never to retreat!

Let's advance! Let's fight! And let's win!

Let's uplift the banner of democracy and national reunification!

Let's establish an independent government, build a self-supporting economy and achieve national peace!

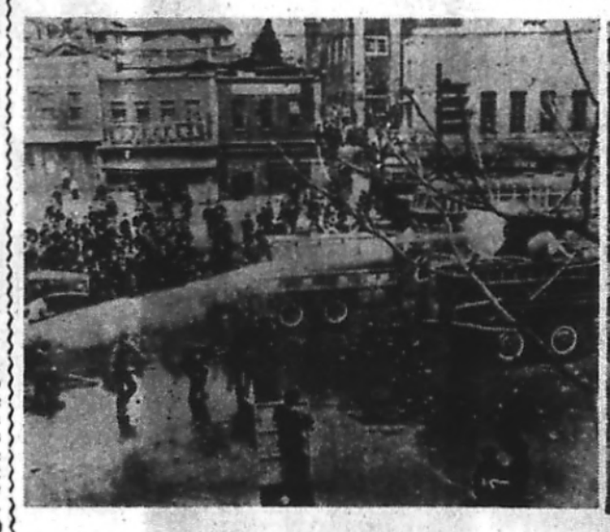
Let's sweep away corruption, comprador and privilege!

Let's abolish the "revitalized constitution", "emergency decrees" and destroy the dictatorship established on the pretext of achieving security!

Let's abolish the "social security law" and defend freedom and democratic rights!

Let's oppose the suppression against the people's movement and secure the right to live!

Let's rescue imprisoned democrats and patriotic students!



South Korean people and student youth bravely fighting against the police during the April 19 Popular Uprising

Gloomy Picture of S. Korean Society

A Story about Time-honoured Ties

Excerpts from Article "Report from South Korea" Carried in January 1976 Issue of Japanese Magazine "Sekai"

The men in power only think of how to maintain their power. They are not inclined to see the developments in the world in soberness, regarding the people as their enemy. To these foolish guys, we are entrusting the destiny of the country. They think they could get support from Japan and the United States through the threat-from-the-north propaganda. In order to continue their support to the Pak regime these two countries are trying to use the defeat of the United States in Viet Nam.

It seems that there exist delicate relations between south Korea and Japan. These days the rumors get thicker that Japan has started building the munitions industry in south Korea.

The United States thinks that Japan can assist the Pak regime in the form of arms production. Thus the Pak regime boastfully says that there is a very fair possibility of self-reliant defence within five years.

The south Korean people are not allowed to speak about the defence problem. New defence tax has been introduced and heavy taxes are imposed on the people. So, people expected that the defence contribution would be abolished soon, but it is still in force. It is said that recently up-to-date weapons have been imported. We are also told that emergency cunning measures are often taken to collect the defence contribution. For instance, a bigwig of the KCIA invites a civilian businessman to a splendid entertainment. Hospitable reception by the KCIA is grateful for him indeed. During the party he says to him this way: "Our superior asks you to present the defence contribution of 100 million won by x x date." No objection can be spoken. There is one choice left to him: obedience to his request or bankruptcy of his enterprise.

It is doubtful that the defence contribution thus collected is really used for the purpose of national defence. People believe this must have been specially used for the maintenance of the regime.

They say the funds are also allotted to intelligence activities.

There is every reason for this. The Pak regime has formed the nationwide three or four-household control system. The citizen's registration card has been reissued in an attempt to put all the people into an electronic computer.

For this purpose, the people were forced to have their ten-finger print registered.

The expense for the building of a military state may also reach astronomical figures.

Students are organized into a cell under surveillance of a professor.

Each professor is duty bound to furnish all information on the movement of twenty students. In other words, he informs on his students. It seems the Pak regime is not contented even with the formation of the virtually military-ruled "Students' Homeland Defence Corps". And most recently new methods have been invented.

The last year's university graduates were called up and given a special intelligence training in the army security headquarters. After that, they were placed as plain-clothes informers and sent back to their old schools. This step is now put into operation in Seoul University. There are some who are active under the disguise of post-graduate course student. They are well informed of all aspects as they just left the school one year ago. They are duty bound to furnish information twice a day. If they fail to inform on their juniors, they will be court-martialled on a charge of neglect of duty.

Every possible means is also applied to the church. Recently some 30 top-level churchmen were summoned to the KCIA. They were cordially greeted by a KCIA bigwig. Here they were asked to attend the forthcoming World Church Association Conference as a south Korean delegation and speak there to this effect: In south Korea there is no suppression of human rights and freedom of missionary work is guaranteed.

At the National Assembly the Minister of Public Information confessed that information activities abroad are at a low ebb. He complained that prejudice from Japanese public opinion particularly against south Korea is deep-seated. Then he added: "Of course, our efforts are important. But more important is that Japanese public opinion must think over that point." Every south Korean thinks that this kind of job cannot be done without using a huge amount of state expense.

No doubt, a large sum of money are spent on ceaseless information activities. The Minister of Public Information is concerned about the "prejudice against south Korea" from Japanese press circles. Is it true? We know Japanese reporters are not allowed even to cover in detail Mr. Kim Dae Jung whose personal safety is threatened and no opportunities are offered to have an interview with him. There must have been many bottlenecks in the relations with Japan. A wide range of measures are probably being taken because the ties of the two countries are something like a karma.

These days a great number of prominent figures in Japan seem to be active to "encourage" us. How long should we receive such education from the Japanese. Today we criticize the regime, but Japanese "friends" come to this country and encourage the regime, saying that criticism is unreasonable.

A Japanese critic said: "The Japanese are apt to estimate the south Korean democracy on the basis of the situation in the United States. It is a phenomenon caused from indigestion."

This critic was pleased to reaffirm that his notion until then proved to be right during his visit to south Korea. And he added: Though the Japanese press blame the south Korean government I found things were better than I expected. Judging from his remarks he is probably an esthetical critic. Well, what did he see in this land? Maybe he saw some beautiful cosmos in front of a prison house. People criticize such deeds—giving a death rap without open trial, giving a life term to a poet who merely advocated democracy and kidnapping a politician in a Tokyo hotel in broad daylight. But this critic thinks these criticisms are done against the yardstick of American way of democracy. It is regrettable that the south Korean newspaper space is allotted to the Japanese with such a thought procession. Why should do we allow such a man to speak in south Korea? And for what aim does the Pak regime invite this sort of man here and allow him the space in the paper under the emergency decree No. 9? It must be also caused by time-honoured ties between south Korea and Japan.

As for these ties, the biggest of them is reflected in the case of Kim Dae Jung. At present Kim Dae Jung is exposed to the gravest danger. It is regarded that the five-year imprisonment prosecution is aimed at carrying out a sentence. In the court the rumor has it that the KCIA handed the printed decision demanding the sentence over to the judiciary. This virtually means the judgment by the KCIA.

At first the Pak regime urged the prosecuting attorney to call 120 people to witness. We believe it decided to make the case the longest one in history. The aim was to prolong the trial so as to torment the defendant, and thus deprive him of his liberty. But, the large-scale campaign for the mobilization of eyewitnesses is now almost suspended. It is because the regime has changed its plan in order to conclude the case quickly. Obviously it is planning to prosecute Kim Dae Jung under the criminal law as soon as possible.

From this it is clear that Pak Jung Hi has made a new resolve to sweep his opponent out of existence, whom he defeated in the election.

We should not judge Pak Jung Hi from a common-sense standpoint. Kidnapping Kim Dae Jung in Tokyo was motivated by his desire to kill him. The desire to make his plan actuality will only grow, but never be weakened.

The reason for postponement of execution was due to the pressure from world public opinion. Recently he reaffirmed the support from the United States and Japan. This gave him the courage to put his plan into effect.

Cartoon by Son Chang Hak

Non-alignment Movement Victoriously Advances along the Road of Independence

Nowadays witness a strong trend to independence sweeping across the world.

The non-alignment movement born of the historical trend of our age represents a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force now embracing the national independent countries with differing social systems. It is victoriously advancing along the road of independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the main trend of the present era."

As pointed out by the great leader, the non-alignment movement is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary movement reflecting the main trend of our times in which the masses of the people once oppressed and maltreated have taken their legitimate place in the stage of history as masters and are waging an undaunted struggle against imperialist and colonialist domination and all forms of aggression and intervention, subjugation and inequality and for the defence of national independence and sovereignty and for the establishment of a new, fair international order.

Powerful Revolutionary Movement Reflecting the Main Trend of the Era of Independence

The non-alignment movement is a movement of historic importance that reflects the main trend of our times stressing independence—a new, historic age in which the national liberation struggle emerges victorious and imperialism takes its step down the road to its end. It is a revolutionary movement in which the lofty idea of opposing imperialism and calling for independence is incorporated.

The movement clearly representing the trend of the times has taken its place in the stage of history as a full-fledged, independent political force involving over 80 countries that aspire to independence.

The movement plays a great role in promoting the world revolution and dealing serious blows to the imperialist forces of aggression.

Defending sovereignty and equality and opposing all forms of aggression, subjugation and inequality are a principle governing the activities of the non-alignment countries. They strive to strengthen solidarity and cooperation among themselves and, at the same time, vigorously fight, first of all, to shatter criminal acts of provocation and aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialist and colonialist forces of reaction and safeguard national independence and sovereignty.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algiers in September 1973 adopted a political declaration, economic declaration and declaration on the national-liberation struggle. Mirrored in these declarations are the pressing demand of non-aligned countries calling for consolidation of national independence and attainment of economic independence against the imperialist policies of aggression and war. Noteworthy is that the "resolution on the Korean question" demanded that foreign interference in the domestic affairs of Korea be terminated and that the Korean people be vested with the right to self-determination and allowed to solve their own question.

The non-aligned countries endeavour to frustrate the subversive manoeuvres of foreign imperialists and the forces of domestic reaction in collusion with them, consolidate the already-won national independence and gains of the revolution, do away with the old machinery of colonial rule and destroy the economic foothold of imperialism and reaction, enforce democratic reforms and build an independent national economy and national culture and exercise sovereignty in their external activities.

Glaring proof of this is afforded by the fact that Algeria is pushing ahead with the industrial revolution, agrarian revolution and cultural revolution, that the Middle East countries give hard blows to the predatory acts of the imperialist monopolies, that Sri-Lanka is creating a new life, that Peru is promoting progressive social reforms and that Panama and Jamaica are fighting to defend sovereignty and territorial waters.

The non-alignment movement also makes it an important principle of activity to support the just struggle of new-born independent countries for freedom and independence and for the defence of the country against imperialist aggression. Guided by this principle, the non-aligned countries involved in this movement give strong support to the people of progressive countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and elsewhere in the world in their righteous struggle for national independence and sovereignty and for the defence of their dignity, advocating their legitimate right of self-determination and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle for that right.

The aim pursued by this movement is to help toward the settlement of the main contemporary international issues that affect the destiny of the world's people. They take active part in international organizations and conferences and take concerted actions in dealing blows to the US-led imperialists' aggressive and predatory policy. The non-aligned countries are exhibiting the active activities in destroying the old international relations and order built up by the imperialists and establishing the new, fair international relations and order in conformity with the interests of the new-emerging countries and the peace-lovers the world over. These activities are enlisting support from broad sections of the world's people.

The non-aligned countries condemned the US-led imperialists and their minions for their high-handed actions and drove them into an impasse at the Sixth Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Material and Development, the Seventh Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Development and International Economic Cooperation, the Third UN Conference on Sea Laws, the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials and the 29th and 30th sessions of the UN General Assembly. The Organization of African Unity, the Economic System of Latin America, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and the Third World Economic Workers Association were set up, expanded and strengthened. These are a striking testimonial to the facts that the non-aligned countries have now bigger say and exercise greater influence on international conferences and are driving the imperialists and their stooges into a tight corner beyond retrieve.

As seen from the above, the non-alignment movement is making victorious advance under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and this is a great contribution to the common cause of new-emerging countries and to the development of the world revolution.

Nothing Can Bar the Advancement of Non-alignment Movement

The closer unity and cooperation among the non-aligned states is the source of the indestructible strength of this movement and is a decisive guarantee for victory of the anti-imperialist common cause.

The US imperialists and their lackeys regard as a bone in the throat the victorious advance of the non-aligned countries that are opposed to invasion and plunder of imperialists and colonialists and firmly stand opposed to the reactionary force of imperialism. Therefore, they are trying hard to undermine the sacred non-alignment movement from within and destroy it in a desperate bid to check the advancement of this movement.

Imperialism and colonialism are a main obstacle to the independent development of non-aligned countries, the new-emerging countries, and to their social progress.

To provide against the provocative manoeuvres of the imperialists, the non-aligned countries are waging the vigorous joint struggle against all manner of invasion and plunder by the imperialists and colonialists and are firmly defending the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The non-aligned countries are firmly united in the political field and are strengthening the economic and technical cooperation in a diversified way on the principle of filling each other's needs, and are striving to develop the economy rapidly and build a sovereign, independent country which has self-supporting national economy.

These countries are fighting vigorously to liquidate the old unequal order—a main leverage used by imperialism for its domination and control, exploitation and plunder—and establish a new order in the field of international relations and terminate once and for all the high-handed actions of imperialism in the settlement of international issues. For instance, many non-aligned countries resolutely exposed and denounced the arbitrary actions of imperialism and colonialism at the forum on international economic order held in Guyana early in March last, at the recent meeting on activities of the imperialist multi-national companies in Lima and at the Fourth Meeting of the Third UN Conference on Sea Laws now in progress in New York.

The purity of the non-alignment movement and its closer unity and cohesion are essential to the attainment of its lofty ideal and goal at present.

Hence, the non-aligned countries decided to convene the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States in Colombo in August. They are now in active preparations for the conference which will occasion a new epochal turn in the progress of the non-alignment movement. Steps have been taken to strengthen cooperation and solidarity in all domains by instituting the non-alignment solidarity fund and the Alliance of News Agencies of Non-Aligned Countries.

With no vile subversive acts and intervention can the imperialists and their henchmen put the non-alignment movement out of existence.

Holding high the banner of solidarity, the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Korean people, the people of a dignified member state of this movement, will make positive efforts to strengthen and develop the non-alignment movement, and will keep up dynamic struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, democracy, national independence and social progress in firm unity with other non-aligned countries.

No force on earth can bar the triumphal advancement of the non-alignment movement, which is expanding reflecting the trend of the development of the era of independence, an era of great historic changes.

The non-alignment movement for independence will daily grow in scope and strength powerfully accelerating the common cause of mankind—the building of a new world without imperialism, exploitation and oppression.

Pang Son Ik

EDITORIAL

Hail Fraternal Cambodian People's National Holiday

The brotherly Cambodian people have gained a brilliant victory in the elections to the People's Congress and formed a new government. Against this backdrop today they are observing the memorable first anniversary of the independence of Democratic Cambodia.

On this red-letter day, the Korean people send warm greetings and congratulations to the fraternal Cambodian people.

Through the arduous armed struggle that lasted five years, the Cambodian people finally defeated the US imperialist aggressors and their stooges and achieved a great victory, liberating the whole territory of their country on April 17, 1975. This was a historic event which demonstrated the might of the Cambodian people to the world.

This great victory was a shining fruit of the heroic struggle the Cambodian people had waged vigorously under the correct guidance of the revolutionary organization, and it was also a common victory of the non-aligned countries now fighting for national liberation and independent development of the country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Over the past year, the workers, peasants, revolutionary army men and people of all other strata of liberated Cambodia have made great strides forward in their efforts to achieve national unity, defend the gains of the revolution and build a new society free from exploitation and oppression, a new, democratic Cambodia, independent, peaceful, neutral, non-aligned and territorially integrated."

The liberation of the whole of the country by the Cambodian people was indeed a great event which brought about a new epoch in the history of that country.

Through one year's energetic struggle to build a new Cambodia, the fraternal Cambodian people radically changed the appearance of their country.

Great success has been achieved in the struggle to reconstruct the economy with their own strength and resources.

Many factories, enterprises, main railway lines, highways, ports, air ports, etc., have been rehabilitated as a whole, and new factories are being built in different places.

Modifications have been brought about in the countryside, too. War-damaged irrigation facilities have been repaired and new ones are under construction. Land readjustment and reclamation projects are now in rapid progress. The revolutionary army men, while standing guard over the gains of the revolution, are in the van of rural construction and many other work. Significant headway has been made in stock-breeding, too.

In the fields of education, culture and public health, war wounds have been healed to a marked extent and these branches have begun to develop on new lines.

Particularly to be noted is that in January this year, the new Constitution of Democratic Cambodia was adopted and most recently a new government was formed in the wake of the elections to the People's Congress. This was an epochal event of great significance in the political life of the Cambodian people. The Cambodian people have now become legitimate masters of Democratic Cambodia, a full-fledged sovereign state, democratic, territorially integrated, independent, united, peaceful, neutral, and non-aligned. All means of production and wealth of the country have been placed in the hands of the people. They are taking an active part in the building of culture of national and popular character as genuine masters.

Even after their expulsion from Cambodia, the US imperialists, displeased with the victorious advance of the Cambodian revolution, still refuse to desist from their aggressive ambition. This is evidenced by their ceaseless acts of provocation—to cite a few examples, armed spy ship "Mayaguez" incident and barbarous bombing on Siemreap.

The heroic Cambodian people, however, resolutely repulsed the wrecking activities of US imperialism and other enemies at home and abroad. With the same intensity, they are positively working on the building of a new society.

The victory of the heroic Cambodian people in the war of resistance for national salvation against US imperialism and all their successes gained in the past year eloquently testify to the fact that even a small country can defeat any formidable enemy and admirably build a new society, independent and prosperous, if it puts up a valiant fight, sticking to the spirit of independence and uniting the masses of the people. And the victory of Indochinese people including Cambodian people glaringly shows that it is the irresistible trend of the times for the US imperialists to be completely driven away from Asia, rejected and isolated from the people.

The Korean people rejoice as at their own at all the successes gained by the people of Democratic Cambodia and warmly hail them.

For its peace-loving external policy and policy of non-alignment, Democratic Cambodia is now enlisting active support of the world's people and its international prestige and position are daily increasing.

Particularly, the Cambodian people always regard our just cause as their own. Cambodia exerted all possible efforts to support our people's struggle for national reunification on the international arena including the foreign ministers' conference of non-aligned countries held in Lima and the 30th UNGA session.

This was a great encouragement to our people.

Our people who highly value the Korea-Cambodia friendship and solidarity consolidated and developed through an anti-imperialist common struggle, as hitherto, so in future, will extend full support to the just cause of the Cambodian people. In firm unity with the Cambodian people, their brothers and comrades-in-arms, they will fight to the end to resolutely frustrate the US imperialists' intervention and war manoeuvres in the Asian area, chase them away from south Korea and the rest of Asia and build a new Asia, free from imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean people firmly believe that the people of Democratic Cambodia, tempered and seasoned through arduous struggle, will achieve greater success in their struggle to build a new Cambodia, prospering and thriving.

Indestructible Friendship and Solidarity between Korea and Tanzania

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Korea and Tanzania are separated by the ocean and continent, but the people of the two countries are united with each other as close friends and as dear brothers, for the commonness of their past historical position and for the commonness of their current struggle against imperialism and for independent development of their countries."

Though thousands of miles away from each other, Tanzania and our country are both sovereign and independent states which add luster to the present age. And they are welded together by the strong ties of friendship.

In the former days the Korean and Tanzanian people lived a life in tears of blood, subjected to all descriptions of national humiliation and racial discrimination under imperialist colonial rule. Today they are creating a new society and a new life admirably under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, taking their destiny firmly into their own hands.

The commonness of the historical position and that of the current struggle serve as a basis which enables the two countries and two peoples to understand each other more deeply and sincerely sympathize and closely cooperate with each other.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Tanzanian people entered a new stage after diplomatic relations were established between the two countries subsequent to the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania. In particular, President Julius K. Nyerere's visit to our country was an epochal landmark in strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations.

President Nyerere said:

"Our aim in the visit to your country... is to strengthen the friendship between the people of Tanzania and the people of your country and contribute to strengthening the friendship between the African and Asian people."

We still remember the good impressions left by President Nyerere during his visit to our country.

The ties of friendship between Korea and Tanzania grew closer from day to day through the steady flow of delegations and through mutual support and cooperation.

Our sentiment of friendship toward the Tanzanian people becomes warmer whenever we note their dynamic struggle for independent development.

The Tanzanian people achieved a great deal of success in eliminating the aftereffects of colonial rule, in building the national economy and national culture and increasing the defence capacity of the country under the slogan of self-reliance and socialism as proposed by the "Arusha declaration" and the "TANU line". The international prestige of Tanzania is rising for her non-alignment, peace-loving anti-imperialist and independent foreign policy.

Sincerely rejoicing over the Tanzanian people's achievement, our people warmly congratulate them and wish them new success in their future struggle.

We are greatly encouraged as the Tanzanian people always give us unremitting, valuable support and encouragement in our struggle.

The Tanzanian people highly estimate the successes scored by our people in socialist construction under the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's wise leadership and express full support to and firm solidarity with our struggle for the country's independent reunification on the international arena including the UN. Some time ago Tanzania took action to sever the trade relations with the south Korean puppets. This is another manifestation of their support to our just cause.

We deem it a great pride to have the Tanzanian people as our close friends and as our dear brothers.

The friendship and solidarity between Korea and Tanzania are indestructible.

Kim Chin Su

Workers of a textile mill in Tanzania are intent on turning out more fabrics

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of "Scinteia", the organ of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, headed by Alexandru Ionescu, Member of the CC of the RCP and Editor-in-Chief of "Scinteia," arrived in Pyongyang on April 6.

☆ A delegation of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Cuba headed by Jose Armando Guerra Menchero, Director of the Asian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Cuba, came to Pyongyang on April 2.

☆ A civil aviation delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Shen Tu, Vice-Director of the General Bureau of Civil Aviation of the PRC, flew into Pyongyang on April 9.

☆ A Belgian delegation for solidarity with the Korean people flew into Pyongyang on April 6 at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People.

The delegation consists of Remy Gillis, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium who is Secretary General of the Belgium-Korea Friendship Association, and Paulette Pierson, Lecturer of the Brussels University.

☆ A delegation of the Arab Baath Socialist Party headed by Hussein Hadj Hussein, Chief Secretary of the Aleppo Provincial Committee of the ABSP, arrived in Pyongyang on April 13 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

☆ Rafiq Ahmed Mian, Chairman of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association in Karachi, arrived in Pyongyang on April 13.

☆ Patrice Mikanagu, Acting Permanent Representative of the Republic of Burundi to the United Nations, and his wife flew into Pyongyang on April 14.

A delegation of the Arab Baath Socialist Party arrives in Pyongyang

NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES ADVANCE STEADILY UNDER THE BANNER OF ANTI-IMPERIALISM AND INDEPENDENCE

The non-aligned countries are marching forward more dynamically for the creation of a new life, demonstrating their united strength under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

"International Symposium on the Promotion of the Exchange of Information among the Non-aligned States" Held

Some time ago an "international symposium on the promotion of the exchange of information among the non-aligned states" was held in Tunis, the capital of Tunisia, with the participation of representatives from more than 50 countries.

The symposium opened the door of cooperation among the non-aligned countries in all spheres of information.

The symposium was held on the recommendation of the 4th Summit Conference of Non-aligned States and in accordance with the resolution of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned States held in Lima last year. It adopted a series of concrete decisions with regard to closer cooperation among the non-aligned countries in the fields of the press, radio and TV, documentary film and newspaper.

Evening schools for adults are run to abolish illiteracy in Mozambique

Nigeria Bans Activity of US Radio Broadcasting Station

Lately the Nigerian government took such a decisive measure as prohibiting the activities of the US imperialist radio broadcasting station in Kaduna which had been engrossed in subversive activities in the realm of ideology in Nigeria upon the directive of the CIA.

Anti-US Demonstration in Cyprus

A mass anti-US demonstration was staged in Nicosia, Cyprus, of late. The demonstrators issued a statement in which they denounced the US imperialists for their undisguised blackmail and intrigue against the Cyprian people.

India Castigates US Imperialism

Recently the Indian national defence minister, speaking at Parliament, pointed out that the US imperialists' military base under construction in Diego Garcia Island constitutes a serious menace to India's security.

Many M.P.s scathingly condemned US imperialism for stepping up the construction of a new military base in the Indian Ocean.

Meanwhile, the Indian foreign minister, addressing Parliament, severely lashed at US imperialism for its arrogant challenge to the non-alignment movement. He laid bare the fact that recently US state secretary Kissinger raved that the non-aligned countries are "hindering actual advance toward the discussion of the questions and cooperation" by forming "allied confrontation".

Ethiopia Expresses Support to National-liberation Struggle

In his speech at a recent mass rally, Teferi Benti, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia, pointed out that Ethiopia maintains the firm stand of supporting the national-liberation movement and expressed the conviction that the struggle of the African people against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism will win final victory.

Dwelling on the domestic problems, he noted that the means of production should be nationalized to build a national economy.

(KCNA)

"Pak 'Regime' Must Discontinue Its Unjustifiable Suppression and Resign Immediately"

Voices Denouncing Traitor Pak Jung Hi's Suppression of People Become Ever Louder

Chongryon Central Standing Committee's Statement

The Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) issued a statement bitterly denouncing the crime of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang in prosecuting 18 south Korean personages of various circles who made public the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" on charges of "violation of emergency decree No. 9".

The statement said:

The "declaration for democracy and national salvation" made public by the south Korean personages of various circles reflected the just demand of the south Korean people for the democratisation of society and the reunification of the fatherland. They must never be made a target of penalties.

Those who must be punished in south Korea are none other than the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, remarked the statement.

The statement declared:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must look straight into the realities and stop their fascist repression of the people and release the personages under detention immediately and unconditionally.

They must also repeal the "emergency decrees" and all other fascist evil laws and step down from the "regime".

The harsh repression of the south Korean people and the maintenance of the fascist dictatorial "regime" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are unthinkable apart from the encouragement of the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries.

The US imperialists must give up the manoeuvres to violate the national sovereignty of the south Korean people and realize their aggressive designs on Korea by encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and must pull out of south Korea at once in accordance with the resolution of the UN General Assembly last year.

And the Japanese authorities must break off their political, economic and military tieup with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique forsaken by the south Korean people and immediately discontinue all their acts of joining in the scheme to perpetuate Korea's division.

The statement further said:

We will fight on more vigorously to support and encourage the just struggle of the south Korean people for freedom and democratic rights and for the reunification of the country.

Rallied ever closer around the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, we will bend all efforts to force the US imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This statement was made public by Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, at a news conference called at the Korean Central Hall in Tokyo on March 27.

After publishing the statement Chairman Han Dok Su answered questions put by journalists.

WFTU's Telegram of Protest

The World Federation of Trade Unions on March 25 sent a telegram of protest to puppet boss Pak Jung Hi denouncing his intensified suppression of the people, according to a report.

The telegram declared:

The WFTU sternly denounces the repression of the south Korean workers, democrats and broad public circles demanding the country's reunification and democratic rights.

The WFTU demands an end to this repression.

It expresses solidarity with all the democratic forces of south Korea and demands guarantee of human rights and democratic freedom to them.

IUS Secretariat's Telegram of Protest

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students sent a telegram of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique recently denouncing the brutal fascist repression of the south Korean students and teachers, according to a report from Prague.

The telegram said:

We, in the name of the progressive students of the world, strongly protest against and denounce the wholesale expulsion of patriotic students and progressive teachers in south Korea for stamping out the struggle against fascism and for democracy.

We strongly demand an immediate stop to the fascist repression of the students.

We will continue to extend firm support and solidarity for the just struggle of the south Korean students and people for campus freedom and democracy and the reunification of the country.

Foreign Public Organizations' Denunciation

Telegrams or letters came to the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union and the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union respectively from the Central Committee of the Ho Chi Minh Labour Youth Union of Viet Nam and the National Youth Union of Algeria, the Women's Union of Democratic Cambodia and the Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression of the south Korean patriotic students and democratic figures.

The telegrams and letters scathingly denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooge of the US imperialists, for committing new outrages, terrorism and suppression against the patriotic students and democratic figures of south Korea and strongly demanded an immediate end to the barbarous repression and the prompt release of the arrested and imprisoned patriotic students and democratic figures of south Korea.

The telegrams and letters expressed firm solidarity with the south Korean patriotic students and democratic figures in the just struggle against fascism and for democracy and manifested the conviction that the righteous struggle of the Korean people enjoying the increasing support of the progressive governments and peoples of the world will surely be crowned with victory.

US Congressmen's Censure

Some 120 US Congressmen sent on April 2 a letter to US President Ford censuring the south Korean puppet clique's barbarous suppression and calling for the reexamination of US military aid to south Korea, according to a report from Washington.

Recalling that the south Korean puppet clique are cracking down harshly upon the signatories to the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and personages involved, the letter said:

"President" Pak Jung Hi's policy against his political opponents is the violation of the universally recognized human rights. This, at the same time, casts a strong doubt as to the role of the United States backing the south Korean authorities.

It said that US military aid to the south Korean puppet clique can by no means be justifiable and urged Ford to reexamine it.

US Congressmen Kennedy and Fraser said that the Pak Jung Hi regime's suppression is becoming more tyrannical and it is necessary for the top-ranking official of the US government to express at least the strong will that it officially does not tolerate this repression. Otherwise, the United States will be an accomplice in this suppression and that was why a letter was sent to Ford, they added.

Japan-Korea Trade Association's Statement

The Japan-Korea Trade Association made public a statement protesting against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's attempt to inflict capital punishment upon the signers to the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and personages related to it on charges of violating "emergency decree No. 9".

The statement stressed:

The Pak Jung Hi "regime" must accept a stern warning of the world, immediately discontinue all its political suppression, release personages related to the declaration and other imprisoned people and abolish forthwith the "emergency decrees" and "anti-communist law" which are used as a means of repression.

We also demand that the Japanese government stop its "aid" to the fascist Pak Jung Hi "regime".

"We will continually render powerful support and encouragement to the movement of the south Korean people for restoring democracy and calling for national reunification and hope for the prompt realization of their demand", declared the statement.

(KCNA)

South Korean People and Overseas Koreans Strongly Condemn the Puppet Clique's Repression of People

Denunciation of South Korean People of Various Circles

The south Korean people scathingly condemn the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their brutal suppression of the figures of different social strata who made public the "declaration for democracy and national salvation".

According to a broadcast of "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" in south Korea, Pak Jun Sik, a worker residing in the Mapo district in Seoul, said recently: "We workers can hardly repress indignation against the Pak Jung Hi clique, because they are suppressing the democratic figures who released the 'declaration for democracy and national salvation'".

Pointing out that the declaration put up the demands for the "resignation of Pak Jung Hi, the abrogation of the emergency measures, the democratization of society and the country's reunification", he said that this is a reflection of the unanimous demand of the south Korean people. He expressed full support to these demands and sternly denounced the fascist bandits for their repression of the personages of all strata.

Kim Yong Gu, a religionist, said that he can not remain indifferent to the unreasonable repression of those who issued the declaration, and stressed: "We religious men will unite with the worker-peasant masses and wage a more vigorous struggle for the release of the arrested and the democratization of society."

Castigating the Pak Jung Hi clique for their savage suppression of those related to the declaration, Li Dong Su, a student of Seoul University, asserted: "The Pak regime must stop unreasonable repression and step down at once."

Saying that the fascist hangmen are scheming to arrest, imprison and execute all sections of figures, a journalist in Seoul remarked that this is an unpardonable challenge to the south Korean people. He stressed that the more their suppression is intensified, "the fiercer will become the people's struggle against fascism and for democratization".

Koreans in the US Hailing from South Korea Stage Demonstration

Koreans in the United States hailing from south Korea staged a demonstration in front of the building of the State Department on April 9 in opposition to the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique and in rejection of the backing of the puppet clique by the US ruling circles, according to a report from Washington.

The demonstrators were members of an organization of ex-service men hailing from south Korea. They shouted slogans denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, holding high placards reading "Murderer Pak Jung Hi, resign!"

Also seen on their placards were the slogan demanding the suspension of assistance to the Pak Jung Hi clique who are trampling down human rights and the slogan demanding the stoppage of protection of this murderous, dictatorial group by the US ruling circles.

The demonstration was held at a time when south Korean puppet foreign minister Pak Dong Jin, called up by the master, arrived at the US State Department to meet State Secretary Kissinger.

It lasted three hours.

Dwelling upon the demonstration of protest, the chairman of this organization who is an ex-lieutenant colonel of the south Korean puppet army and a participant in the demonstration, said that "our purpose is to warn Kissinger that the United States is supporting a corrupt police state."

Protest of Wives of Signatories to "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation"

The wives of the south Korean figures of various circles who signed the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" on April 6 thrust a letter of protest at traitor Pak Jung Hi, in which they demanded the release of their husbands from prison, saying that it was illegal to detain them who "just told their opinions out of patriotic desire," according to a Korea News Service report from Tokyo.

The wives of those detained accused the hangmen of dastardly acts in spreading part of the declaration in a distorted and exaggerated form, afraid of the publication of its full text at home and abroad. And they protested against the outrage of the hangmen who do not allow them even to meet their husbands whose health they are so much worried over.

"Joint Declaration on Struggle" Issued by Religious Men and People of Other Strata in Seoul

The south Korean religious men and people of other strata, over 200 in all, reportedly held a mass meeting in the Christian Hall in Chongro District in Seoul on April 12. The meeting urged the Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs to immediately release the arrested personages and guarantee the human rights and made public "joint declaration on struggle."

The declaration demanded the release of all the illegally arrested personages, dead set against the fascist hangmen's persecution upon poet Kim Ji Ha who was arrested during his struggle "for democracy, freedom and justice" and upon 18 people including the signatories to the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" on March 1 who were brought before the kangaroo court and against their infringement of human rights.

The declaration demanded that Li Byong Sik, student of Seoul University, Kim Yun Ul, student of Sogang University, and other young students who were imprisoned by the fascist hangmen on the charges of having been involved in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" be released.

In the declaration the attendants of the meeting expressed solidarity for those who were picked up on the charges of violation of the notorious "emergency decree No. 9", and resolved to fight for "emancipation of men from all the suppressive laws and measures".

(KCNA)

Families of imprisoned patriots of south Korea fight, demanding their release

Japanese people hold a meeting to support the south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy and denounce the Japanese reactionary government's policy toward south Korea

Americans and Korean residents in the US stage a demonstration against a "two-Korea" policy of US imperialism and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

Congratulations to National Holiday of Kingdom of Sweden

April 30 is the national holiday of the Kingdom of Sweden.

On this occasion, our people extend warm congratulation to the Swedish people and trace their resourceful and brave struggle against imperialism and for independent development.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"It is the main trend of our time which no force can check that the world people go in for independence and many countries take the road of independence."

The present era is an era of independence. Today the progressive people of the world call for independence and want to live independently. The Swedish people, too, do not allow anyone to encroach upon their national dignity and independence.

As was already reported, some time ago the Swedish Foreign Ministry scathingly denounced the criminal acts of a staffer of the US Embassy in Stockholm who came to Sweden under the guise of "diplomat" and committed an espionage act, and it lodged a strong protest. Earlier, Sweden expelled the "second secretary" of the US Embassy, one of the criminals who did spying in this country as a CIA agent. This means that the Swedish government and people exercised their legitimate sovereignty.

Sweden opposed the US imperialist aggressive war in Indochina and gave active support to the righteous anti-US, save-the-nation struggle of the people in this region. She supported the economic sanctions against the south African racists. Thus, she demonstrated her firm independent stand, adding lustre to the era of independence.

Sweden has pursued an independent, peaceloving and neutral foreign policy and made a positive contribution to peace and security in Europe and the rest of the world. So, she receives support and approval from many countries and peoples the world over.

The Korean people actively support independent measures taken by the Swedish government and people.

The relations of friendship between the Korean and Swedish people are growing stronger day by day.

They are creditably carving out their own future under the banner of independence, firmly taking their destinies in their own hands. In this course the sentiment of friendship between the peoples of the two countries has deepened. With the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between them, the friendly relations developed on a new phase.

The prominent members of Swedish chambers formed the "Committee for Supporting the Korean Reunification" in Stockholm in November last year. This represents a great support to our people's struggle against the aggressive manoeuvres of US imperialism and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The voices of support and solidarity for the righteous cause of our people are becoming louder among broad public and press circles of Sweden as the days go by.

Our people deem it a pride to have the independent people like Swedish as close friends in north Europe.

The Korean people wish the Swedish people greater successes in their struggle for independent development.

Pang Han Su

We Extend Militant Solidarity for Namibian People

April 23 is the day when the Southwest African People's Organization was formed.

The SAPO's formation in Namibia 18 years ago was an event of epochal significance in the history of the national-liberation struggle of the Namibian people.

The Namibian people have ever since unfolded a more vigorous struggle for national liberation and the country's independence under the correct leadership of the SAPO, the leading force of the Namibian revolution, and in this course they have achieved many successes.

Today the SAPO's guerillas are waging a powerful armed struggle against racist occupationers, wiping out the enemies by surprise attack in different parts of the country and thus dealing heavy political and military blows at them.

The Korean people rejoice as their own over the successes the fraternal Namibian people are gaining in their struggle and warmly congratulate them.

The Namibian people's struggle is shaking the colonial rule of the racists in Namibia to its very foundation.

Now the Vorster racist clique are desperately trying to maintain their colonial rule over Namibia.

With no machination, however, can they head off the struggle of the Namibian people for freedom and independence and save themselves from the imminent downfall.

The Namibian people's struggle is not only the struggle for the country's freedom and independence but also part of the sacred struggle of the people of this continent for the complete emancipation of Africa and is greatly conducive to the common cause of the progressive people of Africa and the rest of the world.

That is why the world's attention is now focussed on Namibia and voices are raised for worldwide support of the Namibian people's struggle.

An international symposium on the question of human rights in Namibia held in Senegal not long ago adopted a declaration which scathingly denounced the South African racist clique's apartheid and their occupation of Namibia and called upon the world's people to give every possible assistance to the fighting Namibian people.

A resolution condemning the criminal acts of the South African racist clique in Namibia got through the UN Security Council meeting in January this year.

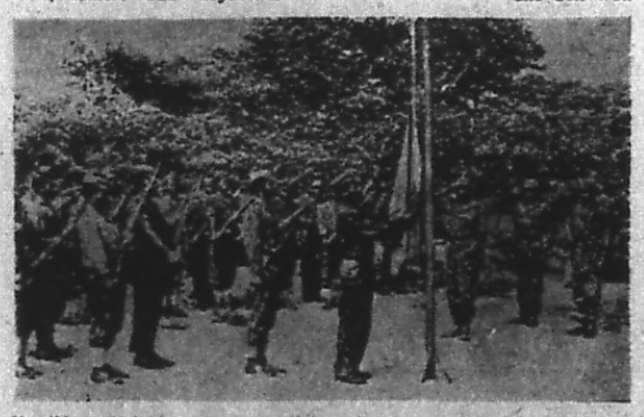
The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We...strongly support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania, Comoro and Seychelles in the struggle for freedom and independence and express militant solidarity with them."

As a comrade-in-arms fighting against the common enemy and for the common goal, the Korean people will as ever stand firmly on the side of the Namibian people who are fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the country's liberation and independence and will give active support and encouragement to their just struggle.

The Namibian people enlisting active support of the progressive people the world over will surely win final victory.

Cho Son Won



Namibian patriots are eager to defeat the enemy to the last man

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